

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

File No.

No. S. B. D. 2388/13

Date 28/10/31

Shanghai Station,

Date Oct. 27th, 1931

REPORT

Subject (in full) Further report regarding Functioning of Anti-Japanese Boycott Party in Ying Ziang Kong Village on 11-6-31. File B. 2688/13.

Made by _____ and

Forwarded by D.S.I. Wardrop.

Sir,

Further enquiry in the above matter at the Yiyi Tsoung Tsiang Piece Goods Shop, No. 45 Ward Road, where the actual owners of the three bales of cotton goods seized, and at the Dong Sing Dyeing Company Ying Ziang Kong Village, from whose care the goods were actually seized on 11-6-31, was made on 27-10-31, when it was ascertained that neither of the two shops had heard anything further from the Anti-Japanese Boycott Association, nor had they approached the Association with a view to getting the goods returned.

The owners of the two shops have agreed to settle the matter of the loss of the goods value \$540.00 between themselves, by Ts Ching Loong, owner of the Dyeing Shop, giving up all claim to the \$200.00 owed him by the Yiyi Tsoung Tsiang Piece Goods Shop for work done by him and in addition has paid \$30.00. Thus Ts Ching Loong's share of the loss is \$20.00 and Zau Ts Kau, owner of the piece goods shop bears the loss of the remaining \$10.00, and has also agreed to continue to send his work to be done at Ts Ching Loong's Dyeing shop.

The matter of settling who is to be responsible for the loss now appears to have been amicably settled between the parties.

I am, Sir,

R. Wardrop,

D.S.I.

D. D. O. "D".

11/10/31

At Com.

1.6
22
9.

(C. & S.B.) Office Notes

Date

80. 8. 1931
900. 10. 1931
900. 10. 1931
900. 10. 1931

J.C. (Co)
we can go as
more. Civil
action is the
only remedy &
that is not likely
to take the owner
much further
therefore

21/9

80 Oct. 1931

File 10 Mach 1931
23/9/31

Evidence to prosecute or take
out a search warrant for
Temple of Heaven is not good
enough I think, especially
at the present time. I suggest
the owner be told to take civil
action against the dryshop
master for recovery when the
whole matter can be gone into
by the Court.

J.C. a/c

21/9.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date Sept. 19 1931.

Subject (in full) Further report regarding Functioning of Anti-Japanese
Boycott Party in Ying Ziang Kong Village on 11-8-31.

Made by

and

Forwarded by D.S.I. Wardrop

Sir,

Zau Ts Kau was further interviewed at No.45 Ward Road as regards the action he contemplated taking against Ts Ching Loong in order to recover the value of the goods which were seized by the Anti-Japanese Association.

No definite reply was received from him further than he had not yet decided to take any action, but the fact that he owes Ts Ching Loong about \$200.00 for work done is so much in his favour, as he does not contemplate paying it meantime.

Attached herewith is the receipt received from the Anti-Japanese Association on 6-9-31 for the three bales of cotton seized (Large Receipt).

Small bill was received on 18-9-31 from Zau Ts Kau proprietor of the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods shop No.45 Ward Road and is the invoice which accompanied 90 rolls of "Five Eycee" brand cotton cloth delivered to No.45 Ward Road by the Zuh Sing Tsung (日新堂) Piece Goods Shop, Rue du Consulate on 17-7-31.

I am, Sir,

R. Wardrop,
D.S.I.

D.O. "D"
19-9-31

D.C. Greene

Would it be in order
for C. S. A. to accompany Ts Ching
Loong to Anti-Japanese Assoc. & present the
Statement already in effect to relevant party.

MacDonald
D.O.D 19-9-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date Sept. 18 1931.

Subject (in full) Further report regarding Functioning of Anti-Japanese
Boycott Party in Ying Ziang Kong Village on 11-8-31.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Wardrop

Sir,

On 16-9-31, Ts Ching Loong, master of the Dong Sing
Dyeing Co., Ying Ziang Kong, O.O.L. not having received any
reply to his letter of 7-9-31 to the Anti-Japanese Boycott
Association, visited the Association Offices at the Temple of
Heaven, North Honan Road.

In the above office, he was handed a letter, and also
told that there had been a meeting of 36 members of the
Association, who had decided that, as the goods were of Japanese
origin, they must be confiscated.

The letter given Ts Ching Loong, on being translated,
read as follows:-

"Your letter requesting the return of the 'Five Sycee'
"brand cloth and expressing willingness to be fined
"was received.

"The matter has been placed before the General Meeting
"of this Society, and it was decided to refuse your
"application.

"If you find yourself in difficulty of any description
"you may report same to us.

Chopped The Anti-Japanese Association"

Ts Ching Loong, questioned regarding the meaning of the
last paragraph of the letter, stated he was informed verbally
that it meant, if he had any trouble with the master of the Nyi
Tsuong Ziang Piece Goods Shop, owner of the goods seized, he was
to refer the matter to the above Association.

On 17-9-31, C.D.S.I. Ah Zien together with Tsau Tsung
Yeu (趙仲惠), assistant of Ts Ching Loong (朱金龍), took the
letter to the Piece Goods shop, No.45 Ward Road and showed the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

Piece Goods Shop master the letter and also endeavoured to ascertain if he was willing to make any move in the matter.

Zau Ts Kau (鮑子康), shop master, stated it was none of his business, and he was not going to do anything, as Ts Ching Loong had taken the goods to Ying Ziang Kong and then lost it, and that he was holding him responsible for the value of the goods.

Zau Ts Kau holds a receipt for consignment of cloth (of which the seized goods are stated to be part), which he bought on 17-7-31 at a Chinese piece goods shop on Rue Du Consulate, French Concession, but this receipt he would not hand over to Ts Ching Loong on 7-9-31 to assist him in trying to get the seized goods back.

The Anti-Japanese Association are aware to whom the goods actually belong, ^{and (actual owner)} as he has not approached them in an endeavour to get the cloth returned, this probably influenced them in their decision, and was responsible for them adding the last paragraph to their letter handed to Ts Ching Loong.

I am, Sir,

Rwarded,
D.S.I.

Handed
D.D.O. "D" 18/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yangtszeopostation,

Date Sept. 9, 1931

Subject (in full) Further report regarding Functioning of Anti-Japanese Boycott Party in Ying Ziang Kong Village on 11-8-31.

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D.S.I. Wardrop.

Sir.

Further enquiry made into the circumstances of the actual seizure of the three bales of cloth revealed the following.

No actual violence or threats were used at the Dong Sing Dyeing Co. Ying Ziang Kong, O.O.L., before the Dyeshop master disclosed where the goods were placed in his assistants home behind No. J.G. 640 Ying Ziang Kong Village, but owing to the presence of a large number of workers of the San Yeu Towel Factory, Moh Yeu San Road, O.O.L., the dyeshop master Ts Ching Loong (朱金龍) was afraid of injury or damage to his property if he did not disclose where the goods were hidden.

After the seizure the goods were taken to the road way outside the above factory premises and later removed, believed by motor car.

On 5-9-31 C.D.S.I. Ah Zien succeeded in ascertaining that the names of five persons who signed the receipt for the property were on the books of the office of the Anti-Japanese Boycott Association at North Honan Road, and although it was stated that they lived on the premises, this he could not definitely find out.

On 6-9-31, C.D.S.I. Ah Zien, and C.D.S. 85 Bang Say Ching, accompanied by Ts Ching Loong of the Dong Sing Dye Shop, proceeded to No. 45 Ward Road in order to ask the shop master Zau Ts Kan, to accompany them to the 5th Division of the Public Safety Bureau at Poashan Road, Chapei, to ask for assistance in making enquiries at No. 99 West Poashin Li, Poashan Road. Zau Ts Kan (赵子干) refused to accompany Detectives but detailed his shop assistant Shu Ching Sung (许秉章).

At the Public Safety Bureau at Poashan Road C.D.S.I. Ah Zien explained the purpose of the visit and asked for an escort to

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

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19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

(2)

make enquiries at the Anti-Japanese Boycott Association offices at No. 99 West Poashung Li, Poashan Road, but the officer in charge, who conducted the interview through the medium of a messenger, stated he had no men to send, and instructed the party that they could proceed themselves to the above offices and make their enquiries.

Party then proceeded to the offices of the Anti-Japanese Boycott Association and there interviewed one Woo Yuen Foo (吳遠福) 2nd in charge of the office, who on the matter being explained to him, gave Ts Ching Loong a chopped receipt for the goods seized, which he stated were then detained at the Chung Shing Theatre, Chung Shing Road, under charge of the Association's Godown keeper Foo Yao Ching (傅耀清).

Woo Yuen Foo then told the detectives and shop master to take the receipt to the Head Office at the Temple of Heaven, North Honan Road.

At the Temple of Heaven the party met one Dzung Kyi Foo (鄭劍旨) who examined the receipt and told Ts Ching Loong that he required a letter giving details of ownership, date and place where the goods were bought, and that he would send the letter to Nantao to the (Koumingtong Party Head Office) where enquiries would be made as to the conditions under which the goods could be returned.

Ts Ching Loong sent a letter to the Anti-Japanese Boycott Association Office on 7-9-31 and is meantime awaiting further developments.

I am, Sir.

R. Wardle,

D.S.I.

D. O. "D".

Information.

D. O. "D". Div.
SEP 1931

10/2/31

PHONE
12040
15050



Shanghai Municipal Council

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL FOR

& S. B. REGISTERED

S. B. D. 2588/13

8 - 1 - 9 - 31

Office of the Municipal Advocate

Shanghai, August 31, 1931.

Deputy Commissioner (Crime)

In re Anti-Japanese Pickets

It does not appear that there is sufficient evidence to prefer a charge under Article 318 of the Criminal Code. There is no evidence of the identity of the persons seizing the goods; neither is there any evidence of violence or threats. A prosecution cannot be instituted against the Anti-Japanese Association as a whole, but must be instituted against the individuals committing criminal acts.

If the identity of the persons seizing the goods can be established and some proof of violence or threats obtained, a charge might be preferred.

Neither does there appear to be any evidence which tends to prove that the two clerks committed an offence.

If you have sufficient evidence to show that seized Japanese property is on the premises of the Temple of Heaven, why not apply for a search warrant from the Shanghai Special Area District Court, and have same

counter-

1/9.

countersigned by the Shanghai District Court in Nantao? The cooperation of the Public Safety Bureau should be solicited in the execution of such a warrant.

R. J. Bryan, Jr.
Municipal Advocate.

RTB/J

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch S.1 Station,

Date August 29, 1931.

Subject (in full) Activities in Anti-Japanese Pickets in the Settlement.

Made by Loh Sih Kyia, Clerk.

Forwarded by *Henry Robertson, C.O.*

Sir,

Upon being asked for assistance in securing the restoration of three bales of cloth which were seized in the Settlement by five anti-Japanese pickets on August 11, 1931 Colonel Chen Hsi Tseng, Chief of the Public Safety Bureau, gave the following reply on August 26:-

"I am sorry that I am unable to render any assistance in this case because the anti-Japanese Association pays no heed to my advice. I have received many complaints of this nature but I am powerless. Personally I desire to have the anti-Japanese Association dissolved. It has even disobeyed the order issued by the National Government the other day directing it to return to Japanese owners their respective goods seized. I think that the Municipal Police should either arrest the pickets if located or give a warning to the anti-Japanese Association whose office is located in the Settlement."

It was pointed out to Col. Chen that although the office of the anti-Japanese Association is in the Settlement, it was situated in the premises of the Temple of the Queen of Heaven and therefore under his jurisdiction to which he made no reply.

Loh Sih Kyia

Clerk.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

M.A. for
opinion
annual
action.

Ob. (Brine)

Information

M. Givens
O. i/c Sp. Br.

29: 8: 31

St. C. Davis

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(CRIME BRANCH)
Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To

Shanghai

28 8 1931

Mr. Loh to try
to report result as
soon as possible
please.

D. C. (CRIME)

St, of
for attention
please.

Mr. Loh
Please comply. 28; 8: '31.
44. 28/8.

Date

(C. & S.B.) Office Notes

D.C.(Co.)

S.P. Information. The seizure by Col. Chen may or may not be with first, I doubt whether he will criminal intent but is so much. undoubtedly illegal & took without law. place in the settlement. It is as to whether evidence is possible that Col. Chen may be sufficient to charge able to get properly handled under Art. 318. back. I have not consulted, as ~~because~~ ^{they} was not caught M.A. but am of opinion that ^{in the act} I doubt the possibility of there is charge against these people ^{for or in the case}

27/8

27/8.

R.C. Aver
D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Special Branch, Station,

D. D. 5588/3

Date August 22, 1931

Subject (in full) Activities of Anti-Japanese Pickets in the Settlement.

Made by D. S. I. Montgomery

Forwarded by

Henry Robertson C.P.I.

With reference to the attached report, dated August 12, 1931 from Yangtszepoo Station on the above subject, inquiries have been made and statements have been taken from nine persons concerned. A map of Ying Ziang Kong has been prepared by the Public Works Department. The exact location of the alleged seizure by the "Anti-Japanese and Chinese Emigrants Association" is indicated on the map by a red cross (X) and is clearly within Settlement limits.

It appears that at about 3.30 p.m. on August 11, 1931 one Zee Ah Kung (徐阿根) alias "Ah Goong" (阿公) (nicknamed "the fool" since he appears to be mentally deficient), an employee of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company (同興染坊), 38, Ying Ziang Kong, O.O.L. accompanied by a friend named Zung (陳) delivered to the Nyi Tsoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop (義昌祥洋行), 45, Ward Road, a bale of dyed cloth, the property of the last mentioned company, and was given a further three bales of cloth trade marked "Five Sycee" (五元寶) to take to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company to be dyed.

At about 4 p.m. Zee Ah Kung and his companion left the shop with the three bales, which, acting on the instructions previously received of the proprietor of Dong Sing Dyeing Company, one Ts Ching Loong (朱金龍), were taken to the house of Tsau Tsung-yue (趙仲源), a senior assistant of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company, which house is located at the rear of JG 640 Ying Ziang Kong which is within the Settlement. In the presence of Tsau Tsung-yue and Ts Ching-loong, the three bales were placed in the bed room of the former.

At about 6 p.m. August 11, five men, some of whom were wearing badges the inscriptions of which were not closely

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19____

Subject (in full) _____

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Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

observed, entered the Dong Sing Dyeing Company, these men having been followed by a number of labourers variously estimated between 30 and 70 persons, who took up a position outside the building. The five men informed the proprietor that they were members of the "Anti-Japanese Association" and that they had received information that the Dong Sing Company had three bales of Japanese cloth on the premises. They searched the premises and not being successful in finding anything assured the shop master that they only wanted to inspect the goods. At this time the son of the proprietor, one Ts Ah Ziang (朱阿祥), returned to the shop and on hearing what was taking place hurried away to inform the Nyi Taoong Taiang Piece Goods Shop where he arrived at about 7.30 p.m.

On being reassured by Anti-Japanese Pickets, Ts Ching-loong instructed Tsau Tsung-yue to show the pickets the cloth. The pickets detailed one of their number to accompany Tsau and the two of them were followed by about ten of the labourers.

On arrival at Tsau's house the labourers removed the three bales to adjacent Chinese territory, in spite of the Tsau's protests. Tsau and the picket then returned to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company. When the remainder of the pickets learned of the seizure, they issued a receipt, signed by all of them, to Ts Ching-loong. After informing Ts that if he wanted the cloth back he must apply to the Anti-Japanese Association, North Honan Road Bridge and on cautioning him to have no dealings in Japanese goods, they left the premises.

Tsau Ts-kau (趙子庚), owner of the Nyi Taoong Taiang Piece Goods Shop, on learning of the activities of the Anti-Japanese pickets, immediately instructed one of his assistants

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date 19

Subject (in full) _____

- 3 -

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

named Wei Nyeu-sung (桓元順) to accompany Ts Ah Ziang to Wayside Police Station to report the matter. This they claim ^{at about 7-45 PM} they did and were referred to Yangtszepoo Station, but Wayside Station have no record of such a report.

On their return to the Nyi Tsoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop, another shop assistant named Shu Ching-sung was instructed by their master to accompany Wei Nyeu-sung to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company. They immediately proceeded to carry out their master's instructions and after having been informed of the seizure and shown the spot where it took place returned at about 9 p.m. to their employer and reported the results of their enquiries.

Zau Hwo-ming (趙鶴鳴), the son of the proprietor of the Nyi Tsoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop, then proceeded with the shop-assistant Wei, to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company, where after some discussion, persuaded Tsau Tsung-yue to accompany them to Yangtszepoo Police Station and the matter was reported at about 11 p.m.

D.P.S. Scott and C.D.C's 181 and 307 proceeded to Ying Ziang Kong Village and got into communication with Ts Ching-loong, who was persuaded to go to Yangtszepoo Station. Prior to returning to the Station they were shown the scene of the alleged seizure.

Efforts made to locate Zee Ah Kung's helper, Zung, have proved unsuccessful.

"Five Sycee" cloth is the produce of the Shanghai Cotton Mill, 90 Yangtszepoo Road, a Japanese concern.

Statements have been taken from Zau-Ts-kau, Zau Hwo-ming, Wei Nyeu-sung and Shu Ching-sung respectively, proprietor,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date 19

Subject (in full) _____

- 4 -

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

proprietor's son, and two shop-assistants, of the Nyi Tsoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop; and also from Ts Ching-loong, Ts Ah-ziang, Tsau Tsung-yue, Zee Ah-kung and Zau Ah-sz (趙河水) respectively proprietor, proprietor's son, Chief assistant and two coolies employed by the Dong Sing Dyeing Company. The statements together with translation thereof are attached.

The map prepared by the Public Works Department and a receipt issued by the Anti-Japanese pickets together with a translation thereof, are attached herewith.

J. Montgomery
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Sh. (Brine)
Passed to you.

Thunens
O. i/c Sp. Br.

24:8:81

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yangtszepeo Station,

Date Aug. 12 1931.

Subject (in full) Functioning of Japanese Boycott Party in the Ying Ziang Kong Village.

Made by D.P.S. Scott

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 11 pm 11-8-31, Zau Hwo Ming (趙鴻鳴), shop keeper, residing 45 Ward Road, came to the station along with one named Tsau Tsung Yeu (趙仲源), coolie, in the employ of the Dong Sing (同昇) Dyeing Co., Ying Ziang Kong, O.O.L. and reported that at about 7 pm on 11-8-31, several members of the Japanese Boycott Party had proceeded to the latter's house situated at the rear of premises C38-9 Ying Ziang Kong village and taken away therefrom 3 parcels, each containing 15 rolls of white cotton cloth (Japanese make), total value of same being \$450.00.

From enquiries made by the undersigned and C.D.Cs 181 and 307, it was ascertained that Zau Hwo Ming has a contract with the Dong Sing Dyeing Co. and at 2 p.m. 11-8-31, a representative of that firm had called on him to ascertain whether he had any material to be dyed. As the above mentioned cloth had to be dyed, he replied in the affirmative with the result that at 4.30 pm 11-8-31, 2 coolies of the Dyeing Co. called at 45 Ward Road and took custody of the 3 parcels.

Acting on instructions received from their master Ts Ching Loong (朱金龍), they, instead of taking the parcels direct to the factory, took same to the house of Tsau Tsung Yeu, where the parcels were left.

The undersigned and C.D.Cs 181 and 307 then proceeded to the Ying Ziang Kong Village and there got into communication with Ts Ching Loong. He was brought to this station where he stated that owing to the boycott on Japanese goods, he ordered the 3 coolies to take the material to the home of Tsau Tsung Yeu. He further states that at 6 pm 11-8-31, 5 members of the Japanese Boycott Party came to his factory and searched the premises for

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Station, _____

Date

19

Subject (in full) _____

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Japanese goods, which they stated they were informed were to be found there. After searching the premises as nothing was found to be Japanese, these 5 men stated that they would "fix" him if he could not tell them where Japanese goods were to be found. He then called Tsau Tsung Yeu and gave him instructions to take the 5 men to his house, where the parcels of Japanese cloth were. Tsau and the 5 men proceeded to Tsau's home where the men took possession of the 3 parcels after which they proceeded to the factory, where the leader of the men gave Ts Ching Loong a paper, the sum stating:-

Received from Dong Sing Dyeing Works, 3 parcels
white cloth, 5 Yuen Pau (Sycee) Brand. This is
a provisional receipt.

Anti-Japanese Boycott Association

Address: Honan Road Bridge Temple.

7.25 pm 11-8-31.

22 11
Tsau Tsao Yien of Investigation Section

Inspectors, Loo Tuh Ming (盧德明)

Dzung Kwong Koh (鍾光勳)

Tong Kung Foo (童根友)

Tscha Lien Sung (查蓮昇)

D.S.I. Montgomery

I am, Sir,

for inquiry report of case Yours obediently,

H.P.

Rebatt.

D.P.S.

Special Branch

12-8-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yangtszeppo Station,

Date Aug. 26 1931.

Subject (in full) Further report regarding Functioning of Anti-Japanese
Boycott Party in Ying Ziang Kong Village on 11-8-31.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I., Wardrop

Sir,

Further to the original report made on 12-8-31 in regard to the seizure of goods in Ying Ziang Kong village by members of Anti-Japanese Boycott Association, two visits have been made to Ying Ziang Kong Sub- Station of the Public Safety Bureau.

From enquiries made from Inspector Woo Nyoh Ding (吳乃丁) his Secretary and Sergeants stationed there, it was ascertained that whilst no complaint had been made by the owner of the Dong Sing Dyeing Coy., Chapei, or the Nyih Tsoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop, No.45 Ward Road, they were aware of the search of the premises of the Dong Sing Dyeing Coy., and home of Tsau Tsung Yue (趙仲業), and the seizure of the goods. Had a complaint been received, it would have been forwarded to Headquarters of the Public Safety Bureau. The Inspector states he would have detained the Anti-Japanese pickets, the complainant and the goods and asked for instructions from his superior. The whole attitude of the Ying Ziang Kong Native Police is that the Anti-Japanese Association is recognized by the Kuomingtang Party of Shanghai, whom they regard as their superiors, and are unwilling to interfere, not having received definite orders. Inspector in charge unable to assist in recovery of property seized.

Enquiry has also been made from Ts Ching Loong, Proprietor of the Dong Sing Dyeing Co. Ying Ziang Kong, O.O.L. He states that about 9 a.m. 12-8-31, he visited the Anti-Japanese Boycott Association Offices in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Honan Road.

In the office of above Association, he met the five members of the picket who made the seizure of the cotton cloth and searched his premises on 11-8-31.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by
(2)

Inquired of them what had become of the property and was informed by them that as he was not the owner, it was none of his business, and that he was to send the owner of the property to interview the Association Officers regarding the property.

Ts Ching Loong states he then left the premises.

On two occasions since the 12-8-31, has endeavoured to get Zau Ts Kau (卓士高) owner of the property to visit the Anti-Japanese Association, but on each occasion, has been told that Zau Ts Kau held him responsible for the property, as he had his guarantee in regard to cloth handed over to him for dyeing purposes.

Zau Ts Kau maintains that he cannot be held responsible for the action of the Anti-Japanese Association.

Zau Ts Kau was also interviewed at 45 Ward Road and stated as above, that Ts Ching Loong was responsible for the property and appeared to think that ~~he had not~~ carried his contract out in properly safeguarding the property.

Zau Ts Kau also stated that he had made a complete statement regarding the case at the Shanghai Municipal Police Headquarters and there had been told an endeavour was being made to get the property returned, and in this respect was quite willing to uphold his written statement, but otherwise, he was not going to take any action himself, or release Ts Ching Loong from his responsibility in regard to return of property.

Property is stated to be detained in the Anti-Japanese Association Godown at the North Railway Station, but there is no definite information as to this.

I am, Sir,

Edward

D.S.I.

B.D.O. "D"

Q
D.O.C. 21

Ward
27/5/31

Received from Dong Sing Dyeing Works, 3 parcels
white cloth, 5 Yuen Pau (Sycce) Brand. This
is a provisional receipt.

Anti-Japanese Boycott Association
Address: Honan Road Bridge Temple.
7.25 p.m. Aug. 11, 1931.

Chu Tsoh Yien of Investigatich Section
Inspectors, loc Tuh Ming { 謝德明 }
Dzung Keng Koh { 朱光勳 }
Tong Kung Foo { 董根友 }
Taha Lien Sung { 蔡蓮昇 }

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zau Ts-kau (赵子康)
native of Shanghai taken by me D.S.I. Montgomery
at 45 Ward Road on the 16-8-31 and interpreted by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.

My name is Zau Ts-kau (赵子康), aged 64 years, married native of Shanghai. I am the proprietor of the Nyi Tsoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop (新中祥) 45 Ward Road. The Dong Sing Dyeing Company (同興) also known as the Yue Zeng Zang Company (月盛昌) 38 Ying Ziang Kong, does a considerable amount of cloth dyeing for my firm and has a guarantee bond with me to make good any of my cloth entrusted to them and lost.

On August 11, 1931 at about 3.30 p.m. I saw two coolies bring to the shop a bale of cloth on a hand trolley. One of these coolies is known to me as an employee of the Dong Sing Company. He is known by the nick-name "Ah Goong" the foolish man. The bale of cloth was delivered to my shop and "Ah Goong" asked me if there was any more work for the Dong Sing Company. I said that there was, and asked "Ah Goong" how many bales he could take. He answered that he could take three bales therefore, I instructed my assistants to give the two coolies three bales of Japanese white cloth, marked "Five Syces" (五元), there was also some foreign writing on the bales. I said I wanted the cloth dyed black. The three bales were placed on the hand trolley and I made an entry in "Ah Goong's" book but did not get a receipt. The value of the three bales is \$550.00. At about 4 p.m. "Ah Goong" and his companion left the premises. At about 7.30 p.m. the same day, a man who said he was the son of the proprietor of the Dong Sing Company, came to my shop on a bicycle, and reported to me that my three bales of cloth, those taken away by "Ah Goong" had been discovered by the Anti-Japanese Association and it was suggested that we should send

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REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

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The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

some one to the Dong Sing Company's godown, which was stated to be located within the Settlement, to interview the Anti-Japanese Pickets. I immediately instructed one of my shop-assistants named Wei Nyeu Sung (魏元昇) to accompany the representative of the Dong Sing Company to Wayside Police Station to report the matter, as according to the report, the goods were stored in the Settlement at the time of discovery. A few minutes later Wei and the Dong Sing Company proprietor's son returned saying that he had been referred to Yangtszpo Police Station. I then instructed another of my shop assistants, Shu Ching Sung (舒卿昇) to accompany Wei to the Dong Sing ^{Company} godown. The Dong Sing Company proprietor's son left first on his bicycle very shortly afterwards my two shop-assistants left my shop. They returned at about 9 p.m. saying that the three bales had already been seized when they got to the Dong Sing Company's godown.

I therefore instructed my son, ~~Shu Hwo-ming~~ to accompany my shop assistant Wei to the Dong Sing Company and there persuade the accountant, ~~a Mr. Tsau~~ to go with them to Yangtszepoo Station and make a full report of the matter.

The above statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) ~~Shu~~ Ts-kau.

Witnessed by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Shu Ching-sung (舒經生)
native of Kiangsu taken by me D. S. I. Montgomery
at 45 Ward Road on the 19-8-31 and interpreted by Clerk Liao TungChian

My name is Shu Ching-sung (舒經生) married, aged 38 years, native of Kiangsu. I have been employed by the Nyi Tsoong Liang Piece Goods Shop, 45 Ward Road for 8 years. I served my apprenticeship at this place and I am now a shop assistant.

On August 11, 1931 at about 3.30 p.m. I was in the shop when I saw two men come with a bale of cloth on a hand trolley. One of these men is known to me as a coolie named "Ah Goong" (阿公), employed by the Dong Sing Dyeing Company at Ying Hsiang Kong; the other man is unknown to me. I did not hear what was said by "Ah Goong" and his companion but I saw that they were given three bales of cloth which was trade-marked "Five Sycee". At about 4 p.m. the two coolies left the Shop with the three bales. Just after 7 p.m. a man came to the shop and spoke to the master. I heard this man say that 30 or 40 members of the Anti-Japanese Association has discovered the three bales of cloth at the Dong Sing Dyeing Company Godown located within the Settlement. I heard the master tell someone to go and report the matter at the Police Station. Wei Nyeu-sung (魏猶生), a fellow shop assistant left the shop with our informant. A few minutes later they returned and reported that they had been referred to Yangtszepoo Station. My master then instructed Wei Nyeu-sung and myself to go to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company to enquire about the matter. Our informant went on first on his bicycle whilst we went on a motor bus. When we got to the Dong Sing Company we interviewed the accountant and some coolies. We were informed that the goods had already been seized from a godown in the Settlement. The accountant led us to the place where he claimed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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— 2 —

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

the goods had been seized. The place was not really a go-
down but a living room. We returned to our shop and reported
to the master. I heard him instruct his son to report the
matter to Yangtszepoo Police Station.

(Signed) Shu Ching-sung.

Witnessed by Clerk Liao Tsoong Chien.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zau Hwo Ming (朱福明)
native of Shanghai taken by me D. S. I. Montgomery
at 45, Ward Road on the 19-8-31 and interpreted by Clerk T. C. Liao.

My name is Zau Hwo Ming, aged 21, married, native of Shanghai. I reside at 1281 Pingliang Road. I am employed as clerk by the New Engineering and Ship-Building Works, 48 Yangtszepoo Road. My father Zau Ts-kau (朱子考), owns the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop (義昌祥), 45 Ward Road.

On August 11, 1931 I had half a day's leave from my place of employment and I went to my father's shop at about 2.30 p.m. At about 3.30 p.m. two coolies, one of which is known to me as "Ah Goong" an employee of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company (同興), Ying Hsiang Kong, and another coolie whose name is unknown to me, brought to my father's shop a bale of cloth on a hand trolley. I do not take any part in the running of my father's business therefore I took no interest in what transpired. I did however, see three bales taken out of our shop and placed on the hand trolley. At about 4 p.m. I saw the two coolies leave the shop with the three bales.

At about 7.30 p.m. that day a man came to my father's shop and told Wei Nyeu Sung (衛九成), one of the shop assistants, that he was the son of the proprietor of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company and that members of the Anti-Japanese Association had discovered the goods in the Dong Sing Company's godown within the Settlement and knew them to be Japanese produce. Wei Nyeu-sung one of the apprentices to call my father and he was informed of the matter. The representative of the Dong Sing Company suggested that we send someone to talk the matter over with the Anti-Japanese pickets. At this point I left them and went upstairs and I do not know what transpired immediately. At about 9 p.m. that

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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- 2 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

day Wei Nyeu-sung told me that he and Shu Ching-sung (許經章), another shop assistant, had been ordered by my father to go to the Dong Sing Company's godown and on arrival there had found that the goods had been seized. I thought that it would be better if I went to the Dong Sing Company to find out what had happened. Accordingly Wei Nyeu-sung and I went to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company and there interviewed a man called Tsau. (趙) There were two other men in the shop but I do not know who they were or what positions they hold. I asked Tsau what had happened and he told me that three bales of cloth belonging to my father had been seized by the Anti-Japanese Association from the Dong Sing Dyeing Company's godown which was stated to be located within Settlement limits. I asked why had the Police not be called and Tsau (趙) said that he had not had the opportunity to call the police. He took me to the place where he claimed the goods had been seized. It was not a proper godown but a bed room. At my request Tsau accompanied Wei Nyeu-sung and I to the Yangtszepoo Police Station where the matter was reported.

The detective from Yangtszepoo Station later brought a man to the station who claimed to be the proprietor of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company.

The above statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) Zau Hwo Ming.

Witnessed by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wei Nyeu-sung 魏允生
native of Kiangsu taken by me D. S. I. Montgomery
at 45 Ward Road on the 16-8-31 and interpreted by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.

My name is Wei Nyeu-sung, aged 23, married, native of Kiangsu. I am employed as a shop assistant by the Nyi Taoong Tsiang Piece Goods Shop, 45 Ward Road; at which place I have been employed for nine years, having served my apprenticeship there. The name of the proprietor is Tsau Ts Kau (蔡子考). At about 3.30 p.m. on August 11, two coolies, one of which is known to me as "Ah Goong", (阿公) an employee of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company, Ying Ziang Kong, (which does dyeing work ~~not~~ for our firm) came to our shop with a bale of cloth which had been dyed for us. It was brought on a small hand-trolley. After delivering the bale "Ah Goong" asked if there was any more cloth to be dyed. "Ah Goong" said that as the dyeing was now being done in the Settlement they were able to take all kinds of work. My employer said he had some cloth to be dyed and asked "Ah Goong" how many bales he could take. "Ah Goong" answered that he and his companion could take three bales. My employer gave instructions that three bales marked "Five Sycee" (五色) be placed on the hand trolley. This was done and just after 4 p.m. "Ah Goong" and his helper left the shop. Just after 7 p.m. on August 11, 1931, a man whose name I do not know but I understand him to be the son of the proprietor of the Dong Sing Company came to our shop and said that he had just come from the Dong Sing Company where 30 or 40 Anti-Japanese pickets had discovered the 3 bales of cloth and wanted to seize it. He said it would be better for us to send some one along to talk to them.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 2 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

My master ordered me to accompany this man to Wayside Police Station to report the matter. Accordingly the representative of the Dong Sing Company and I went to the Police Station to report the matter. We were not there very long as we were referred to Yangtszepoo District. Our names were written down by a Chinese Policeman in the Station. We then returned to 45 Ward Road. The master told me to go with another shop assistant, named Shui Ching Tsong (水經宗) to the Dong Sing Company, our informant going on first, ~~on~~ his bicycle. We followed by motor-bus in accordance with the master's orders. On arrival at the Dong Sing Company, we were informed by the accountant, a Mr. Tsau (蔡) whose full name I do not know, that the three bales of our cloth sent to them by us that day, had already been seized by members of the Anti-Japanese Association from the Dong Sing Dyeing Company's godown which is within the Settlement. Tsau offered to lead us to the godown ~~now~~ and we accepted. The place which he indicated as being the place from where our 3 bales had been seized is in reality a dwelling house, there was a bed in the room. The other shop assistant and I returned to 45 Ward Road and reported what had transpired to the master. He instructed his son ~~Zau~~ Hwo-ming to accompany me back to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company and persuade the Accountant of that firm Mr. Tsau to accompany us to Yangtszepoo Police Station to report the matter. We did as instructed Mr. Tsau raising no objection to doing this. The matter was reported to the Police at about 11 p.m. The Police at Yangtszepoo sent a detective to call Ts Ching-loong, proprietor of the

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REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

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The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

Dong Sing Company, to come to the Station.

The above statement has been read over to me and is
correct.

(Signed) Wei Nyeu-sung .

Witnessed by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ts Ching-loong (朱經龍) native of Shaoshing taken by me D. S. I. Montgomery at Headquarters on the 17-8-31 and interpreted by Interpreter Cheu Yue-nien.

My name is Ts Ching-loong (朱經龍) aged 47, married, native of Shaoshing. I am the proprietor of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company (同興) sometimes known as the Yue Zung Ziang Company, 38 Ying Ziang Kong. I do much dyeing work for the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop, 45 Ward Road with whom I am guaranteed in case of losses of the last mentioned company's goods.

At about 2 p.m. on August 11, 1931 I instructed of my coolies Zee Ah Kung (sometimes known as "Ah Goong") and Zau Ah to deliver one bale of finished cloth to the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop and at the same time to ask that company if there was any more cloth to be dyed. I further instructed them if they did get any cloth from the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Company it was to be taken to the house of Tsau Tsung-yue (蔡仲禹), my senior assistant, which house is located within Settlement limits. I saw the two coolies put the bale of finished cloth on a hand trolley and I believe they left the premises almost immediately.

At about 4.30 p.m. the same day Zee Ah-kung came to my shop and informed me that he had obtained three bales of cloth from the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop (義昌洋) and at that time the three bales were outside Tsau Tsung-yue 's house. I went to Tsau's house with Zee Ah-kung and outside the house saw three bales, marked "Five Sycee" (五色) on the hand trolley. Standing nearby were Zau Ah and another coolie whose name I do not know but presume he helped my two coolies. I and the three coolies put the bales inside Tsau's room. Tsau was at that time taking some food. After I saw that the bales had been properly placed in position I accompanied by my two coolies

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- 2 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

and their friend returned to the Dong Sing Company followed shortly afterwards by Tsau. Between 5.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. five men, one of which was wearing foreign clothes entered my shop. I noticed that the man who was wearing foreign clothes also wore some sort of a badge but I am unable to give a description of it. I do not know which of the five men was in charge of the party. One of the men asked if the proprietor was in the shop and Tsau said that he was not in. The five men then said they were all members of the Anti-Japanese Association and that having heard that our shop was in possession of some Japanese goods, had come to find them. At this time I noticed many labourers gathered outside the shop. The labourers told the five men that I was the proprietor of the shop. I then admitted that it was true. I said that I did not have any Japanese goods and one of the five men said that they had received information that we had Japanese cloth in our premises and demanded to know where they had been placed and assured me that they only wanted to see it. I therefore told Tsau Tsung-yue to show the pickets the three bales. The five men did not all go, but sent one of their number along with ten of the labourers who were outside, to accompany Tsau. The other four men remained in my shop. Some time later the fifth picket returned and informed me that the three bales had been taken away. One of the Anti-Japanese pickets said that they would give me a receipt and this was made out on plain paper and signed by all of them. (The Police are now in possession of this receipt). After informing me that if I wanted the

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The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me.
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

goods back, I must apply to the Anti- Japanese Association North Honan Road Bridge and cautioning me to have no further dealings in Japanese goods, the fine men left the shop. At this time it would be about 7 p.m. The pickets, as far as I know, were unarmed.

At about 7.45 p.m. my son Ts Ah Ziang (7.15.77) came to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company and informed me that he had witnessed the trouble between the pickets and myself and had forthwith hurried away to inform the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop. Shortly after the arrival of my son, two men, who said they were shop assistants employed by the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Company, came to my shop. One of them asked from where had the three bales had been seized and I told Tsau to show them. Tsau left the premises in company with the two men. Shortly afterwards the three of them returned and the two assistants of the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Company said they must report to their master. At about 9 p.m. that day two men, one of which said he was the son of the proprietor of the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop and the other was one of the two shop assistants who had visited me earlier in the evening, came to my shop and the first mentioned asked me if it were true that the three bales had been seized in the Settlement. I told them that it was, and they asked that my accountant accompany them to the Police Station to report the matter. I told Tsau Tsung-yue to go with them to Yangtszeppoo Police Station.

More than one hour later, I do not know the exact time, a detective came and asked me to go to Yangtszeppoo Police Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

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The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

and I went there and reported the matter.

This statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) Ts Ching-loong.

Witnessed by Cheu Yue Nien.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ts Ah Ziang (朱阿祥)
native of Shaoshing taken by me D.S.I. Montgomery
at Headquarters on the 13-8-31 and interpreted by Chao Shih-chow.

My name Ts Ah Ziang (朱阿祥) aged 22, native of Shaoshing. My father's name is Ts Ching Loong (朱金龍) and he is the proprietor of the Dong Sing Dyeing Company, 38 Ying Hsiang Kong O.O.L. I am employed at Yuan Chong Shoe shop, Chapei near the "Cigarette" Bridge.

On August 11 when I finished work at about 5.30 p.m. and went home. On arrival there I saw 5 men inside the shop and a crowd of labours numbering about 70 men outside.

I heard my father say to the five men "If you want to take this cloth you must see the proprietor of the Nyi Tsoong Piece Goods Shop. I left the premises and went to nearby shop where I hired a bicycle and immediately proceeded to Nyi Tsoong Ziang Company, Ward Road. There I interviewed a man who I understood to be the accountant. I told him the Anti-Japanese pickets were at my father's shop and were going to seize some goods, the property of the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop. The accountant sent an apprentice to call the shop master, and when a man, who I understand to be the shop master came out from the back of the shop. He said it would be better to report it to the police station.

Accordingly one man whose name I do not know and myself were sent to report to the Wayside Station. I do not know what transpired there but it was very little, our names were put down in a Chinese book and let us to go away. We went back to Ward Road and then I left on my bicycle and returned to my home. Some little time later a number of men from the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Company and my father told them of the seizure of the cloth and

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 2 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

and gave them a paper. Two assistants of Nyi Tsoong Ziang
and Tsau Tsung-yue went to report to Yangtszepoo Police Station.

It was some time after the occurrence that I learned from my
father that the goods had been seized from the house of Tsau Tsung-
yue.

The above statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) Ts Ah-ziang.

Witnessed by Clerk Chow Shih-chow.

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REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tsau Tsung-yue (蔡仲岳) native of Shaoshing taken by me D. S. I. Montgomery at Yangtazapoo on the 16-8-31 and interpreted by Interpreter Cheu Yu-nien

My name is Tsau Tsung-yue aged 50, native of Shaoshing.

For the last fourteen years I have been employed by the Dong Sing Dyeing Company (同興染房), No. 38 Ying Ziang Kong situated in Chinese Territory, and the Proprietor is named Ts Ching Leong (徐金慶). I am now head assistant of this firm. I live in a small room of an unnumbered house located to the rear of No. 640 Ying Ziang Kong, which is within Settlement Limits.

At about 2 p.m. on August 11, 1931 I heard the proprietor instruct two of our coolies, named Zau Ah-sze (蔡阿澤) and Zee Ah-kung, to deliver some finished cloth to the Ngai Tseong Ziang (義昌洋) Piece Goods Shop, 45, Ward Road and at the same time to ask that shop if there was any more cloth to be dyed, and if there was any it was to be taken to my house which is within the Settlement Limits. I saw Zee Ah-kung leave the shop shortly afterwards. My master has, on other occasion, stored cloth at my house, but this has been usually done when there was too much stock in the shop.

I left the Dong Sing Company and arrived at my home at 3.30 p.m. August 11, and about 5 p.m. the two coolies came to my house accompanied by the master and having three bales of cloth on the hand trolley. I estimated the weights of the bales as about 200 lbs each. On each bale there was some foreign writing and also a trade-mark "Five Sycee" (五九二). The coolies placed the three bales in my room. The master and the coolies then left the house. I remained behind to lock up. When I had done so I went back to the Dong Sing Company arriving there at about 5.30 p.m.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 2 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

At about 6 p.m. the same day five men ~~on~~wearing foreign dress, entered the Dong Sing Company and asked for the master. I asked them what did they want with the master and they said they were members of an Anti-Japanese Association the office of which was located in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building. I then asked them their reason for coming and they answered that they had received information that our firm was in possession of Japanese goods, and forthwith conducted a search of the shop. I did not see the pickets wearing badges but they produced a piece of cloth with some writing on it, of which the purport/I do not know. Ts Ching-loong then admitted to the five men that he was the proprietor (At that time I noticed about 30 coolies outside the shop). The shop master said there were no Japanese goods on the premises. The five men then said that they only wanted to inspect the goods. At about 6.30 p.m. the master instructed me to lead the five men to my house to show them the bales but pointed out that if the pickets wanted to remove them they must inform the owner. The pickets refused to leave in a body but instead, they sent one of their number along with over ten of the coolies. I showed the men the three bales and the member of the anti-Japanese Association instructed the coolies to remove the bales. I remonstrated with them, pointing out that they had said they only wanted to look at the bales. The picket told me it was none of my business and all Japanese goods had to be confiscated. The coolies carried the bales away to a place near my house but in Chinese territory. I did not follow them but stood and watched.

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REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

- 3 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

I then went back to the shop with the member of the Anti-Japanese Association and there found the other four members of the Anti-Japanese Association waiting therein. I reported what had happened to the master, and the four men stated that if the shop master was not satisfied they would give him a receipt which they did making it out on plain paper.

Before leaving the shop, which they did at about 7 p.m. they cautioned the Ts Ching-loong that he must not handle Japanese goods, and if he wanted the goods back, he must appeal to the Anti-Japanese Association, North Honan Road, Temple of the Queen of Heaven. I did not see what route was taken by the four men either coming to or leaving the premises.

I did not see if any of the members of the Anti-Japanese Association were wearing badges or armed. One man wore foreign clothes and the others Chinese long gowns.

At 7.30 p.m. the Ts Ah Ziang came to the shop followed by two men who said they had been sent by the Nyi Tsong Ziang Piece Goods Shop. They asked me to show them from where the goods had been seized and I took them to my house. I told them that my house was within the Settlement. The two representatives of the Nyi Tsong Ziang Company then went away. At about 10 p.m. these two men returned and asked me to accompany them to the Yantszepoo Police Station where the matter was reported.

The above statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) Tsau Tsung Yue.

Witnessed by Interpreter Cheu Yue Nien.

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REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zee Ah-kung (齊沙恭)
native of Shaoshing taken by me D.S.I. Montgomery
at Police Headqrs on the 14-8-31 and interpreted by Clerk Kao Yet Keng.

My name is Zee Ah-kung (齊沙恭) single, aged 25, native of Shaoshing. I am employed as coolie by the Dong Sing Company 38 Ying Hsiang Kong and reside on the premises.

On August 11 at about 2 p.m. the proprietor of the shop Ts Ching-joong ordered me to deliver a bale of finished cloth to the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop (義昌祥), 45 Ward Road, and to ask if there was any more cloth which they required dyeing. If there was, it was to be taken to the house of Tsau Tsung-yue, the accountant of the Dong Sing Company.

I left the Dong Sing Company almost immediately and at Lay Road met a friend Zung (忠) whom I asked to help me and together we pulled the trolley. On arrival at the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Company, the cloth was delivered to the Company and I asked if there was any more work. The shop assistant said there were five bales and I said we could take three. The three bales were placed on the trolley. My friend and I started to take them to the house of Tsau Tsung-yue, Ying Hsiang Kong, within the Settlement limits and met Zau Ah-sz, another coolie employed by the Dong Sing Company, at Lay Road, Kao-long-jao, and the three of us took them to Tsau's house. These three bales bear the trade mark stamp "Five Years" (五年) We did not put them inside the house immediately but waited until I went and called the shop-master. When he came and the three bales were placed inside Tsau's house. Tsau was at that time inside the house. When the bales had been properly arranged the four of us, that is myself, Zau Ah-sz, and the shop master and my friend went back to the Dong Sing Company. A few

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- 2 -

The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

minutes later Tsau followed. At about 6 p.m. that day five men came to the shop followed by about 70 men of the labouring class. The five men entered the shop and asked for Tsau. They informed him that they had come from the Anti-Japanese Association, and they had seized three bales of Japanese cloth in his house. They gave Tsau a receipt for the goods and searched Dong Sing Company but did not find anything. The five men who said that they came from the Anti-Japanese Association were not wearing uniform. I did not see they were armed but I saw all of them wearing badges the inscription on which I do not know. They were only on the premises a short time.

The above statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) Zee Ah-kung.

Witnessed by Clerk Kau Yen Keng.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zau Ah-sze (蔡阿世) native of Shaoshing taken by me D. S. I. Montgomery at headquarters on the 14-8-31 and interpreted by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.

My name is Zau Ah-sze (蔡阿世) aged 28, married, native of Shaoshing. I am employed in the Dong Sing Dyeing Company (同昇) 38 Ying Hsiang Kong, O.O.L. I reside at an unnumbered house opposite the Dong Sing Company of which Ts Ching Loong is the proprietor. At 2 p.m. on August 11, 1931 I heard the proprietor tell Zee Ah-kung, a coolie employed by the Dong Sing Company to take a bale of finished cloth to the Nyi Tsoong Ziang Piece Goods Shop, 45 Ward Road, and if they had any more cloth to be dyed to bring it back. I was told to meet Zee Ah-kung and help him in case there was any cloth brought back.

Zee Ah-kung put the bale on a hand trolley and left almost immediately. About one hour later I left the Dong Sing Company and proceed to Ward and Lay Roads corner where I waited and after a little time I saw Zee Ah-kung and another man pushing the hand trolley, upon which were three bales of cloth, along the road. I went to their assistance and the three of us pulled the hand trolley to the house of Tsau Tsung-yue, (蔡仲岳) the senior assistant of the Dong Sing Company. When we arrived there Zee Ah-kung left us to call Ts Ching Loong. Myself and Zee Ah-kung's friend watched the three bales of cloth. In a little time Zee Ah-kung returned accompanied by Ts Ching Loong. The latter saw that the three bales were properly placed in Tsau Tsung-yue's house. Tsau was in the house at the time cooking some food. After having seen the bales placed in proper order Ts Ching Loong, Zee Ah-kung's friend, and myself returned to the Dong Sing Company, and shortly afterwards Tsau Tsung-yue followed us.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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The following is the statement of _____
native of _____ taken by me _____
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

At about 6 p.m. the same day five men followed by a number of labourers, came to the Dong Sing Dyeing Company. The five men entered the shop and asked for Mr. Tsau. They told Mr. Tsau that they were members of the Anti-Japanese Association and they had received information that he had received three bales of Japanese cloth. The master told them that it would be better to take the matter up with the owner of the cloth. The five men said that they only wanted to see it, whereupon the master told Tsau to lead them (The Anti-Japanese pickets) to Tsau's house. I do not know how many of the pickets went to Tsau's house but some of them remained in the Dong Sing Company. The picket or pickets who went to Tsau's house were accompanied by about ten of the labourers who were outside the shop. After a little time the pickets and the labourers returned and Tsau told the shop master that the pickets had taken the three bales away. The pickets told Ts Ching Loong, that if he wanted the three bales back he must apply to the Anti-Japanese Association and stated the address. The Anti-Japanese pickets then left the shop. The Anti-Japanese pickets were not wearing uniform but had badges. As far as I know they were unarmed.

The above statement has been read over to me and is correct.

(Signed) Zau Ah-sze.

Witnessed by Clerk Liao Tsong Chien.